nes, lectures, lyceums, and reading and 'if they would learn anything m ask their husbands at home." "Fourth-Since 'on Scriptural grounds' some of our brethren have served notice that they will raise this question on the day of judgment that the annual conference decide by vote whether women are included or excluded in the language, 'Every man in his own order,' in St. Paul's chapter on the resurrection."

DR. BUCKLEY'S REPORT. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the comnittee on the episcopacy could get a hearing. Its first report was that Bishops Bowman and Foster should be regarded as noneffective. It contained a beautiful tribute to their labors and character which called Bishop Foster to his feet, who proposed to retire. Mistaking him to mean to resign his office, which was met by a storm of noes, but when it was understood to mean only that he retire from the room while his case was scussion, the request was readily granted and when a similar request was ade by Bishop Bowman, he, too, was perhe went, that this was the first time he was ever told that he was not effective. They seemed to enter into the feeling of hundreds of their brethren whom they had under similar conditions, accept the nevitable with tears.

The proposition to retire them was at once resisted by the conference, and a proposition was made to retain them on the list of ve or semi-effective or as Methodist lance would express it, supernumerary to what they can though not full work. called out a vigorous discussion. This he secret sessions of the committee with its characteristic vim. The conference ned to enjoy this castigation. Dr. Bucky tried to apologize in vain, so that it is not likely another secret session will be ed. The substitute was laid on the table by a nearly unanimous vote and the report was adopted with equal unanimity, and those two bishops were superannuated. The second report states that bishops should be elected on merit, not with regard color, winding up with suggesting that time to elect a bishop of African scent has come if a sultable man can be and. The report was seconded by an elouent address from Dr. Brooks, a colored lelegate, which carried the conference by sorm. He was followed by Dr. Hammond, pastor in Indianapolis. While it Brooks's speech, it was forceful and well prepared and well read, and told upon the conference, which was with difficulty reconference, which was with difficulty re-strained from applause by the rigid rulings of the Chair. An attempt was made to switch the conference off by a substitute which denied the conclusions of the report. But the substitute was easily buried by an eloquent speech from Dr. Thomas, another ech was well written and well read, up well and wisely, selecting men to He was followed by Dr. Jackson, uri, another colored man, whose though lacking some of the eles of popularity of the preceding ters, was a production of no mean loter. He was followed by another colpred brother, Dr. Emory, of Arkansas, who was born a slave. He had not written his speech, but he had thought it out well, and he talked it off in a style that highly honored the race. He was followed by a man, Mr. Jones, a colored man from the shington Conference, showing that good kers among the colored people are not among preachers only. He was followed by the eloquent Dr. Mason, another man. He did not have to write his for it flowed like water from his The substitute was easily ald on the table, and the report was dopted by nearly a unanimity, so that there remains only the counting of enough rotes to elect a bishop of African descent.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Strong but Fruitless Effort to Retain

Then followed the third report of the com-nittee, recommending the election of three nore bishops, but the conference decided

to elect only two, which will be done to-

Bishops Bowman and Foster. OLEVELAND, May 14.-To-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference was the most important that has been held yet. The long-expected report of the committee on episcopacy was presented and adopted, after an animated debate which was interspersed with indidents of dramatic and pathetic interest and many parliamentary tangles. The report provided for the retirement of the venerable Bishops Bowman and Foster on the ground of non-effective-

ness, declared that the time is opportune for the election of a bishop of African descent and also provided for the election of but two bishops to take the place of those who were retired. The three propositions in the report were agreed to by a large maforky. This action relates only to the bishops in this country and takes no account of the bishops in the missionary field, who will be considered later.

To-morrow morning the conference will proceed to the election of the two bishops. The contest is narrowing down. It is now conceded that Chaplain McCabe, of New York, is in the lead, although it is doubtful If he yet has the two-thirds vote required to elect. Chancellor J. R. Day is said to have secided to withdraw and throw his support to Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston Jesse F. Case, of Pittsburg, a layman, who bitious to secure election to a secretaryship of the Freedman's Aid Society, may dienate certain Pittsburg support from Dr. Charles W. Smith, of that city, by joining with the Day-Hamilton forces. The election

is likely to prove very interesting and lively. When the session opened this morning there was a large attendance of delegates and visitors. The boxes and the seats re-Instead of taking up the general order o. business the call of the committees was resumed where it was left off yesterday. When the committee on temporal economy was called Secretary Monroe asked for a suspension of the rules, whereby a resolu-tion which contemplated a change in the Dis-cipline could be acted on without being in the possession of the conference for one day and without being printed in the Daily Ad-

The report of the committee on missions increase the contingent fund from \$5,40 to \$50,000 was adopted. The committe also recommended a Hing-Hua mission in China.

It was adopted.

The report of the committee on education, which excuses students from taking conference examinations in ranches in which they have passed satisactory examinations in some Methodist was adopted unanimously. The committee on church extension made a report against the extension of work in for-

Great interest was manifested in the report of the committee on episcopacy. Dr. Buck-ley, the chairman, made the report upon tarce distinct subjects. The report stated that, in the opinion of the committee, Bishops Bowman and Foster were too old to stand the strain of the duties, and their nent at the end of this conference was mmended as noneffective. In he list of bishops returned as effective were ill other bishops, with the exception of Bishop Taylor, and his name was not men-

for them was fully set forth. BISHOP FOSTER PLEADS. As soon as the report was read Bishop Foster advanced. The entire audience arose and received him with the greatest applause. to make. He knew the question was one of great delicacy, and he begged to be permitted to retire. Cries of "No! No!" came

In the midst of a most impressive silence the low tones of Bishop Foster's voice was heard. He said he simply had a request from all parts of the hall, and Bishop Foster extended his arms, saying, "Please! please." It was a most pathetic scene. Bishop Foster spoke for a few moments, and the conference, by a rising vote, granted his reop Bowman said he would make the

same request, as he had just learned for the first time in his life that he was not ive. A call was made for a few renarks from him, but he declined to say ing and the two white-haired fathers eft the hall. Bishop Foster's speech was ting in the hands of the conference. The first part of the report was adopted. Then Dr. Buckley read the second part, de-termining the noneffectiveness of Bishops wman and Foster. Dr. Buckley moved ption of the report and a hundred seconded the motion. Dr. George H. an, of Minnesota, offered a substiute, which cited that Bishop Bowman and Sishop Foster be continued on the board of dishops, but be relieved of their active duies. In support of his motion Dr. Bride-man said it was unnecessary and unkind to ake such action as that contemplated in the report of the committee. He eulogized Bishops Bowman and Foster, and urged that they be permitted to round out their magnificent careers as effective members of the board. Rev. J. E. C. Sawyer spoke feelingly in favor of the substitute. He said the only chief in retiring the two bishops was to

retrench, and that was unnecessary in the face of the immense membership. He closed with a strong appeal for the adoption of the

The report stung Rev. Dr. John Lanahan, of Baltimore, who said the proceedings of the episcopal committee had been unparalleled in the history of the church, and he hoped it would never occur again. meetings have been secret, but they have called them executive, and the name has been appropriate in that the meetings have been held for execution," he continued. "Why say to the world that things are to be said that cannot be said in public and published to the world? Why should anything be said of these noble men behind their backs?" Mr. Lanahan said he had been informed that things had been said which could not be said in public, and he called on Dr. Buckley to inform him if such was the case.

BUCKLEY HITS REPORTERS. Dr. Buckley refused to reply to any ques. tion, and said he would later answer the singular arraignment of the committee. The previous question was moved, and Dr. Buckley then said that the reason secret sessions were held was in order that the bishops who are about to be retired might be interrogated without the interference of "incompetent" and "unsympathetic" reporters. He made a strong appeal for the report, and said that the bishops had declined in the vital force of life until they had come to a point where it would be necessary for them to retire. The appeal was dramatic and strong, but did not answer the questions of Dr. Rothweiler moved to lay the subject

on the table and it was almost unanimously done. A recess of ten minutes was taken. Immediately after the recess Dr. Buckley read the report on a bishop of African descent. The report first stated that in the selection of the bishops there should be no discrimination by reason of color or nationality, and recommended the election of a bishop of African descent, as the present time is fit and propitious for it.

Several colored delegates pleaded for the selection of one bishop of African descent, but no action was taken on their request.

Then the substitute of Dr. George G. H. Bridgeman, of Minnesota, which provided that Bishops Bowman and Foster be not retired, was tabled and the report of the committee on episcopacy, retiring the two bishops, was adopted. The conference then

There was a lively meeting of the committee on temperance this afternoon and as a result two reports defining the policy of the church with respect to the temperance juestion will be submitted to the conference io-morrow. The majority report will be in line with the action of the conference of four years ago at Omaha, which was to the effect that no political party has the right to expect the support of Christians if that party does not declare in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. This report will have the support of sixteen members of the committee and will be advocated by Dr. Lowther, of Wichita, Kan. Fifteen nembers of the committe will sign a minority report opposing the majority. It will urge that the adoption of the majority report will commit the church to the Prohibition party, and claim that more effective pracical temperance work can be accom hrough the medium of the old parties. Dr. Everett, of the New Engiand Conference; Dr. McFarland, of Illinois; Professor Harris, of Maine, and Dr. Quayle, of Kansas City, will support the minority report. The com-

with the Anti-saloon League. The church extension committee decided to nend that hereafter no assistance be given to churches that cost more than \$10,000, special legislation. It was asserted that many wealthy churches had in the past secured aid which ought to be eserved for poor congregations. The committee on book concern decided to ecommend the appointment of a commis sion to prepare a new hymnal for the use of the church from which much of the light music now in use would be eliminated. The committee on education took up the subject of making loans to students. It was lecided to refuse such loans to students in the Mexican and South American conferences. It will be suggested to the confer-ence in view of the fact that \$600,000 has been loaned in twenty-two years and only \$50,000 of that sum repaid, that a better system of accounting be adopted, and all students who are assisted be required to waive the statute of limitation in the note

mittee decided unanimously to co-operate

that they give as security. The Rev. Fuller Suspended. BOSTON, May 14.—It was learned to-day that the decision in the ecclesiastical trial of Rev. Samuel R. Fuller, of Malden, who was recently tried for violating the canonical law of his church by being divorced, and three years afterwards marrying Miss Lucy Derby, of this city, was rendered at a special meeting at St. Pau.'s Church here yesterday. It was announced to-day that the verdict has resulted in the suspension ial meeting at St. Pau.'s Church here of Mr. Fuller for two years.

A GALLOWS VERDICT.

(Concluded from First Page.) oners and had some curlosity on this sub-ject. Among others he talked to was Wall-

"What do you think of Jackson?" asked the afflicted father. "I think he ought to be hanged," Walling Where did you last see Pearl?" asked

"I only saw her once," Walling replied. "Are you going to testify in your own ase?" asked Mr. Bryan. "Yes. I will go on the stand in my own "If you are honest in your statements you are very unfortunate," said the old

gentieman as he left. In this connection Mr. Bryan said to a reporter: "I am not a good judge of criminals' faces. Neither Jackson nor Walling have a bad look to me, but I am no judge Walling does not look as shrewd as Jackson. When I was introduced to Walling in the jail he seemed greatly embarrassed, but he

ecovered quickly." In anticipation of trouble in the event o a disagreement or of acquittal, the Com-monwealth had arranged for a special train to transfer Walling, as well as Jackson to the State penitentiary at Frankfort. This train was waiting until noon and no one railway officials. Mayor Blitz, of Newport, and Chief of the Fire Department Link had a talk with Walling in the jail after the verdict had been

"It was just as I expected. I am not sur-prised at all," he said. The Mayor says Walling was in his usual spirits, Jackson, however, had begun to break, and his face plainly showed the ef-fect that he had succeeded in concealing while he was in the court room. He seeme

to be making a great effort to bear un. MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

Judge Helm Decides to Hear the Argument on May 23.

At the afternoon session of court, which did not meet until nearly 4 o'clock, attorney Crawford made a motion for an arrest of judgment. It was ordered entered and filed. He then moved for a new trial on the ground that this indictment was defective. This was overruled. He again moved for a new trial and submitted the grounds, which were filed. The argument on the motion was set for May 23.

Jackson was brought back to court in the afternoon at the request of Mr. Lockhart. He had lost all that look of confidence he ioned. A generous appropriation was urged for the retired bishops, and the respect felt a pitiable sight. There were eight grounds wore at the morning session and presented offered in support of the motion for a new

First-That the trial was commenced in the absence of the defendant. Second-That the instructions offered by

the defense were not put into the instructions to the jury. Third-That the verdict was against the law and evidence. Fourth-That undue excitement and pre-

judice existed in the county; that evidence was admitted that was incompetent and incomplete; and competent and complete evidence for the defense was ruled out. Fifth-That the trial was in open court.

Sixth-That the sheriff was not relieved of his duties as requested by the attorney

for the defense. Seventh-That the motion for arrest of dgment was overruled. Eighth-That the demurrer to the indictnent was overruled.

Judge Helm leaves Friday for Put-in Bay,

where he will remain a week fishing. There will be no business transacted in court till It seems that there was evidence that would tend to break down Scott Jackson's allbi which the prosecution failed to find in time for use in the trial. This new testimony may be used against Alonzo Walling. Barber Brenner, who occupied a room in the McNevin house on West Ninth street with Fred Albion, says the Commonwealth lawyers did not ask him on the witness stand for all he knew.

the positive story of Rose McNevin as to an alibi for the prisoner. It also relieves the doubt in the minds of many who were inclined to believe the alibi story.

It is learned that Walling will demand a change of venue and his case will go either to Covington or Falmouth.

STORY OF THE CRIME. On Monday, Jan. 31, just fifteen weeks ago last Monday, Pearl Bryan, of Greencastle, Ind., arrived in Cincinnati to put herself in the hands of her betrayer, Scott Jackson, at his request, to be relieved, as she was led by him to hope, from shame to herself and her family. After being with him Tuesday, weeks ago yesterday Scott Jackson, with die. The most seriously injured are: Alonzo M. Walling as an accomplice, was arrested and charged with her murder. A tell-tale shoe and some bloody garments pointed to the identity of the victim. A scar on one hand, a peculiar formation of the toes on one hand, a peculiar formation of the toes of one foot, established the identity of Pearl Bryan beyond doubt. The Campbell county (Kentucky) grand jury indicted both Jackson and Walling jointly for the murder. Extradition papers were procured in Kentucky and granted in Ohio. Their extradition was resisted to the utmost, but was finally secured on March 17, when they were brought to Newport. After one continuance the trial began on April 20. One hundred and ninetysix witnesses were examined. The testimony closed on last Saturday, May 9. Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were consumed by counsel in arguments. This morning, at 9:54 o'clock, the case was given to the jury. At 12:05 this noon the jury filed in with the verdict of murder and the death The prisoner sat alone, not a friend near

nim, his eyes transfixed and lusterless and his face ashen pale. Jackson was utterly notionless, except for the twitching of the muscles of his cheeks. All afternoon since his verdict he has exhibited no sign of emotion in jail. He still hopes for a new trial on error by order of the Court of Appeals, or for executive elemency. The ver-dict gives universal satisfaction in Newport. Mr. Bryan, the father of Pearl Bryan and his two sons, were present when the ver-dict was announced. Scott Jackson's mother, his sister and her husband, Professor Post, were in Greencastle, having gone last even-

A change of venue has been decided on the case of Alonzo M. Walling, whose trial is set for next Tuesday. It must be in an adjoining county. As Kenton county, with Covington as the county seat, and Pendieton county, whose shire town is Falmouth, are the only counties adjoining Campbell, the change of venue will almost certainly be to Falmouth, the more remote town from the scene of the murder.

TOO EXCITED TO WORK. All Greencastle Discussing the Ver-

dict-Mrs. Jackson Bears Up. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 14.-Just fifteen weeks ago to-morrow night the murder of Pearl Bryan occurred at Fort Thomas and for that length of time the people of Greencastle have been awaiting the news that reached here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The verdict that Scott Jackson had been convicted by the Campbell county jury, in Newport of the awful crime created the most intense excitement. The telegraphic news from Newport earlier in the day had led the people here to expect a verdict and as the day passed on and no news was received the interest became more acute each minute. Ail day long people gathered around the city telegraph office in hopes of getting some inkling of the result. When the word came and was bulletined by a local newspaper, the news spread rapidly throughout the city and was taken at once by special messengers to the surrounding suburban towns. At no time, except on the day it was learned that the Fort Thomas victim was a well-known young woman of this city, has there been such excitement here. People this afternoon and evening have left their offices and stores. Circuit Court and the university were well nigh The first telegrams did not give the penalty and it was 2:30 o'clock before the word came that Jackson had been condemned to The verdict meets approval here. The Bryans and their connections constitute the

largest family in Putnam county and they and their friends from the first have be-lieved that the guilty parties had been ar-rested. There has been a demand from the city and all parts of the county for justice, there is much gratification expressed justice has been dealt out so surely and swifty. Comparisons are being made with other noted criminal cases in the inited States during the past few years and he fact that the Greencastle case has occupied only three weeks in its trial and only 105 days have elapsed since the mysterious murder which baffled investigation causes hose interested at this end of the line to say there has been no unnecessary delay in the progress of the wheels of justice. The one demand from this community scarcely a dissenting voice has been for a conviction and with it the death penalty. During the progress of the case, which takes ts place alongside of the several celebrated trials of the past two years, this usually quiet college town has been in a constant quiver of excitement. The town has been inted out to travelers who pass through he city as the home of Pearl Bryan and the arge country home of the dead girl has located by thousands of strangers, stood in plain view over the hill south of the Vandalia railroad tracks. Scott Jackson's brother-in-law, Professor Edwin Post, arrived home last night from incinnati with his wife and Scott's mother. was thought that he would remain to hear the verdict. A message conveyed the terrible news to the family at an early his afternoon. It was opened by Post, who at once broke into tears. Jackson was completely prostrated by her trip and the last piece of news which condemned her son to the gallows may be too much for her in her enfeebled condition. Mrs. Jackson's condtion is not as alarming as the first reports sent out indicated. She eclined to see friends that called to-day, out stated she would be down stairs to receive visitors to-morrow. The relatives of Jackson refuse to bel'eve him guilty of the crime and are hopeful for a new trial. Along with the congratulation and gratifi-cation over the swift and generally re-garded just verdict the sympathy of the city in a great measure is extended now to the several grief-stricken families of Greencastle. The Bryan family remained at New-port during the entire trial. Pearl's mother and father and two brothers are expected home to-night. The appeal of the case and the coming trial of Walling, in which great interest is manifested, will keep the interest

PLEASED WITH THE VERDICT.

alive here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Pass Through the City En Route to Greencastle. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, parents of Pearl Bryan, passed through the city last night on their way to their home in Greencastle. Mrs. Bryan showed the effects of the very severe strain of the long and tedious trial. Both of them are well advanced in years, Mr. Bryan being very gray. Mrs. Bryan was dressed in black, and her face showed lines of sorrow that would necessarily foilow such a severe affliction as she has had. She moved slowly and with an uncertain step. It seemed as if she could scarcely hold up long enough to reach her home in

Greencastle. Mr. Bryan was asked what he thought of the verdict. "All I can say is that I am pleased with it. We went down there hoping to secure a conviction, and now that we have secured it we cannot say aught than that we are well satisfied with it. How was it received here?" he then asked in turn "When it became known here there were many expressions of approval," he was in-

"I think the jury would have returned a verdict of guilty." Mr. Bryan continued, "even if there had been no arguments before the jury. It was such a clear case, and the evidence was so well arranged that think the arguments were almost useless so far as any effect on the verdict was con-

The C., H. & D. train on which they came from Cincinnati was a half hour late, and they stepped from it to the Vandalia train and were gone in less than two minutes after arriving here. Mr. Bryan said he was very glad the case was over and that he could return home for a little rest, the or-deal having been extremely hard on himself and Mrs. Bryan.

Wholesale Arrests of Armenians. LONDON, May 14.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that the Con-stantinopie correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports that the Sultan's fears of assassination have led to wholesale arrests of Armenians, who are barbariously torturd to force confession from them.

Losses by Fire. KUTTAWA, Ky., May 14.—Fire was discovered in the boiler room of the Southern Shoe Company, in the branch penitentlary at Eddyville, this evening at 8 o'clock. The big brick building of the Southern Shoe Company, valued at \$10,000, is a total loss,

including machinery and stock worth \$50,oco. The building, machinery and stock worth southern broom works was burned; loss, \$10,000. The Eddyville Wagon Company loses \$10,000. The total loss may reach \$100,000, with very little insurance. About 650 prisoners are left without employment.

MANGLED BY A DERRICK. Ten Workmen on the Drainage Canal

Injured, Three Fatally.

CHICAGO, May 14.—During a short but violent windstorm this afternoon a derrick Wednesday, Thursday and Friday she was on the drainage canal at Sag bridge, a few found murdered, beheaded, and with her miles from this city, was blown down and head gone, never yet found. Just fourteen | ten men were injured, three of whom may H. J. KUETSCH, legs cut, chest crushed and internal injuries; may die. E. M. LANTS, skull fractured; may die.

PATRICK ROACH, four ribs broken and nternal injuries; may die Timothy Crowe, Edmund Fitzmaurice Charles Jordan, John Murphy, William Norton, Frank Roggo, Frank Rezsches were also hurt, and, while the injuries of the majority of them are very severe, it is not expected that any but the three former will die. The derrick when it fell carried with it an engine and boiler, a small shed and a huge pile of masonry which had just been erected. The derrick fell in the middle of a crowd of over sixty workmen.

FLOP OF A REED MAN.

(Concluded from First Page.) adopted by the United States. To the naintenance of this principle as well as to the restoration of sliver as a money metal to the full standard of the Constitution we, as Republicans, pledge our most arduous and persistent effort."

Senator Teller is commended in most laudatory terms in the longest paragraph in the resolutions for his championship of silver in Congress. He is declared to be the "ablest living exponent of the true principles o American finance and the most fearless and intelligent advocate in public life of the financial system which will best promote the comfort and prosperity of the whole people and the whole world."

The only instructions given are these: "That the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to act in harmony with the views of the Hon. Henry M. Teller as to the course to be pursued by the Colo-rado delegation at the national convention. and that Senator Teller is hereby selected as a delegate and appointed to lead the delega-tion at the St. Louis convention."

Free Silver, but No Whisky. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 14 .- The Prohiafter a half-day's wrangle. A platform of just four planks was adopted, declaring first for prohibition, second for suffrage, based on intelligent citizenship, rather than upon sex; third, for public schools taught in the English language and no appropriation for sectarian purposes, and fourth, that silver be restored to its position prior to 1873. This last plank was given a vote of 69 to 69. The chairman, F. R. Zebenthall, of Eau Claire, gave his vote for silver amid great Governor, Major J. H. Berkey, of Monroe; Lieutenant Governor, E. L. Eaton, Racine; Secretary of State, E. B. Knowlton, Mauston; State Treasurer, Lorenzo Randall, Hudson; Attorney-general, A. E. Dixon, Ashland; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. W. S. Mourison, Neillsville; Insurance Commissioner, B. E. Broadwell, Sparta; Railroad Commissioner, Dr. A. Christianson. Twelve hundred dollars was raised for the

Wyoming Republicans. SHERIDAN, Wyo., May 14.- The Repub lican State convention was called to order at 3:30 p. m. C. H. Parmalee, of Buffalo, Johnson county, was made temporary chairman, and J. L. Baird, of New Castle, temporary secretary. Committees on credentials and order of business and permanent organreported and their reports adopted. M. D. Complin was made permanent chairman; M. C. Barrow, secretary, and Fred Bond assistant. Complin is from New Castle and is a free silver man. The convention appointed committees to draft resolutions and to suggest names for six delegates and six alternates to St. Louis. The convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The selection of a permanent chairman from among the free silver men and the evident complexion of the committee on convention adjourns.

North Carolina Republicans. RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican State convention held in North Carolina in many years assembled in Metropolitan Hall to-day. There are contests in eleven counties, thirty-six votes being involved, and it is probable that the credentials committee will be in session all night. If the committee seats the Dockery delegates where there are contests Dockery will be nominated for Governor, otherwise Boyd will be the nominee. part of a full ticket will be nominated, in order that the Populists may complete it. Though the Populists have signified no intention of doing this, still the Republicans say that the pressure will be so strong that there will be fusion of the two parties.

For McKinley and Evans. KNOXVIILE, Tenn., May 14.-The Repub lican convention of the First congressional district of Tennessee to-day selected W. P. Brownlow, of Jonesboro, and H. Clay Jarvis, of Rogersville, as delegates to the St. Louis convention, and adopted strong resolutions instructing them for McKinley for President and for H. Clay Evans for Vice President. O. W. Bronson was nominated for presiden-

Cleveland Has Not Withdrawn. NEW YORK, May 14.-Don M. Dickinson first term of President Cleveland, unequivocally denied to-day the statement published in a Detroit paper that he had a letter from President Cleveland which said that the latter will not again be a candidate for the Presidency.

More Prohibs for Free Silver. STOCKTON, Cai., May 14.-The State Prohibition convention to-day adopted platform declaring for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and protesting against the passage of the funding bill by

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Manager Desibour, of the Yale navy, an-nounces that he has decided not to accept the invitation for the boat club to attend the regatta in Hamburg, Germany, next

At the session of the Angelican Synod of Niagara, held at Hamilton, Ont., Wednesday, Canon Dumoulin, of Toronto, was elected bishop of the Niagara diocese as successor to Bishop Hamilton.

At Yreka, Cal., Wednesday, Mrs. Henry Schwatka and her six-year-old daughter were shot and killed by a Chinese cook. The Chinaman made an attempt to kill an infant child, but failed. He then committed suicide Hon, J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, who is making his first tour of the Pacific coast, is in San Francisco. He is traveling as the guest of his son, Paul Morton, third vice president of the Atchi-

Business Embarrassments. CINCINNATI, May 4.- The Odd Fellows Temple Company, incorporated for the pur-pose of building and maintaining the great Odd Fellows Temple, at Seventh and Elm streets, made an assignment to-day to Marcus Worth. The assets are estimated at \$500,000 and liabuities at \$260,000. The building was finished a year or two ago, and is one of the most complete of its kind in the United States.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 14.—The Sum-ner National Bank closed its doors this morning. A quiet run had been going on for several days and the bank has been unable to stand the pressure. The liabilities to depositors and reserve agents are \$63,000. The assets are considerably in excess of this

BOSTON, May 14. - The assignment of Mitchell, Dexter Co., large general produce merchants, was announced late this afternoon. The firm has extensive connections in the West. W. F. Robinson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Salmon P. Hibpard, are the assignees. No figures are avail-ST. LOUIS, May 14.-George M. Flanagan, oprietor of a corn meal mill, assigned to-

because of hard times. Charles C. Car-

roll, the assignee, said the liabilities are about \$60,000, with assets of \$100,000. Waiting for Promised Land. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—Several thou-sand people are gathered about the borders of the Red Lake reservation waiting in the cold and rain for to-morrow's signal that will allow them to rush for lands. The farming lands are very rich and the race for them to-morrow promises to be excit-ing, although the mud will prevent any record-breaking speed. The reservation is an irregular-shaped territory in northwest-

ern Minnesota, with an estimated area of

four million acres, the larger portion of which will now be thrown open for settle-

**AMUSEMENTS** EARLY

THE FIRST THEATRICAL PERFORM-ANCES IN INDIANAPOLIS.

They Were Amateur Efforts, but Afforded as Much Pleasure as Many Later Professional Plays.

Arthur C. White, in Collier's Weekly. Every community must have its amusement-something of a character to please at the same time the high and the low, the old and the young. While Indianapolis now has four first-class theaters and any number of magnificent halls and auditoriums where entertainments of a nature more or less theatrical are given, there was a time when such

was not the case. In 1823 the capital of Indiana could boast of but a few hundred inhabitants, and a large majority of these people were hardy pioneers who had small inclination and less time to cultivate whatever longing there might have been in their breasts for entertainment. Yet there was a certain amount of that longing | drill. The contest for the Galveston cup there, and it must be catered to. One day | and the prize of \$2,500 in cash began this in 1823 there came to Indianapolis and morning. There were only two entries-the stopped at Major Carter's tavern a Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who announced to the natives in an imposing manner that they were "late of the New York Theater." On the night of the last day of the year 1823 the Smiths gave the first theatrical performance that had ever been attempted in the Hoosier hamlet. The dining room of the tavern served as the theater and two plays were given-"The Doctor's Courtship, or the Indulgent Father," and the "Jealous Lovers."

To see this magnificent production "three levies" were charged, meaning three "eleven pence." Bill Bagwell and his fiddle composed the orchestra on this occasion, and it required the combined diplomacy of the "stars" to overcome Major Carter's prejudice to the use of the fiddle. However, his scruples were finally soothed by the assurance that the fidule was in reality a violin, a perfectly harmless instrument, and the curtain was allowed to go up after Bill bition State convention adjourned to-night Bagwell had agreed to perform on the inrepeated several times, and the adventurous Smith, undoubtedly a Thespian of unisual grit, was again attracted here in June, 1824. On that occasion, however, he failed to meet with the success he deserved and perforce of circumstances was compelled to inaugurate a precedent that has been followed by theatrical "stars" in Indiana to the present day. He ran away, leaving numerous

> When next an attempt was made to giv theatrical entertainment in Indianapolis was done on a much more pretentious scale. A Mr. Lindsay, who officiated as man-ager, got together a full company and fitted up a building expressly for the presentation of theatrical entertainments. The building thus secured was Ollaman's wagon shop of Washington street, opposite the court house, and an attractive orchestra for that day was posed of two or three musicians. Among the dramas produced at that time were Kotzebue's "Stranger," "Pizarro," the "Loan of a Lover," "Swiss Cottage," and others of that character held the boards. During the "waits" between the first and second pieces songs were given. The "Tongo Islands," with its great mass of gibberish for a chorus, "Jinny, Git Yer Hoe-Cake Done" and other songs made famous by Jim Crow Rice may even yet be remembered by old residents with good memories for matters musical. This company of Lindsay's held the boards in the rejuvenated wagon shop about the

THE FIRST THEATER. Mr. Lindsay, the genial manager, returned during the winter of 1840-41 with a superior company and built a first-class house of amusement for those early days out of one-story brick building. Among the chief attractions of the company of pioneer Thesplans were Mrs. Drake and A. A. Adams, resolutions foreshadows beyond a doubt a the latter, on account of his irregularities, declaration for the white metal before the failing to secure an Eastern engagement the latter, on account of his irregularities. and being compelled to seek the backwoods for solace and systemance. Neither of these two really good actors ever played better the little theater, which would not seat over 300, was nearly always full. This was Mr. Lindsay's last appearance with his company in Indianapolis. Concerning Lindsay's company the following anecdote is told by Col. W. R. Holloway in his history of In-

"It was here that a ludicrous scene oc urred 'not down in the bills.' Capt. George W. Cutler, a leading Whig orator from Terre Haute, and a poet who subsequently attained a national reputation, fell in love with Mrs. Drake, who was several years his senior. She returned his love with theatrical, if not sincere demonstrations, and he billing and cooing of the oddly mismated lovers was the standing joke of the city during the session of the Legislature. One night, in some performance, Mr. Drake, who was affectionately watched from the wings by her Wabash adorer, in making a 'stage' all made a real one, and nurt herself-or Cutler thought she did—and he rushed upon the stage, to the horrible disorder of the scene and the infinite fun of the audience, and tenderly lifting up his rather ponderous inamorata, audibly condoled with her and led her off the stage with all the touching sweetness of the honeymoon. The crowd roared, cheered the gallant captain to the echo and made fun of him for the next six weeks. He and Mrs. Drake were married that winter at Browning's Hotel. This love passage was the sensation of that season. In 1843, according to the historians of the time, "the New York company of comedians" secured Gaston's carriage shop, e now stands, and opened a theater. This company gave a se-

ries of concerts, closing with stage performances, most of the winter In the winter of 1839-40 the "Indianapolis Thespian Corps" was organized-a brilliant aggregation of home talent that launched itself with the avowed purpose of turning the theatrical world upside down. This laudable desire, strange to relate, was not realized; but on the whole the young people of the village gave some very creditable performances in the histrionic line. An old foundry building, called at that time the "hay press," was secured and fitted up with stage and scenery to present Robert Dale Owen's play "Pocahontas." The leading actors in this rural stock company were James G. Jordan as Captain Smith, James McCready as Powhattan, William Wallace as Pocahontas, John T. Morrison, Davis Miller and James McVey assuming other characters. The novelty of the play made it entertaining enough to "run" for a considerable time at irregular intervals. Some years later the "Thespian Corps" was re-vived and produced several standard plays, with Mr. Edward S. Tyler added to the cast, with deserved success.

A REAL ACTOR. Along toward the close of 1842 an important event took place in local theatrical circles. It was the coming from Cincinnati of Mr. Nat C. Cook, eldest son of the State ibrarian, who had for some time been playing small parts in a Queen City house of amusement. The local yokels were beside themselves with joy and a big demonstration as a particular mark of favor was at once decided upon. The town was full of rumors regarding the remarkable talents of young Mr. Cook. There was also much talk of his magnificent wardrobe, and altogether the people were in a giddy whirl of excitement. Soon the eventful night came when Home's tragedy of "Douglass" was announced, with Mr. Cook as Young Norval. There was a full house when the curtain went up on the first act, and the applause was rapturous when Young Norval came on for the first time resplendant in scale armor of tin chips and wonderfully impressive in all the "rant and strut and grunt" of traditional stage propriety. But he dign't hold up. It was another case of "Casey at the bat." Shortly after this the glory of the local Thespians sputtered and went out. From that time on there were num your attempts on the part of stage-struck people to give notable theatrical entertainments in this city, but after consulting the various authorities charity steps in and closes the book until the year 1853 is reached. Early in that year there came to town a charac-ter calling himself "Yankee" Robinson, who located at Washington Hall for the winter located at Washington Hall for the winter with a truly wonderful aggregation of artists he had been exhibiting as a side show at the State fair. Mr. Robinson's leading "star" was Henry W. Waugh, who afterward became more or less famous under the name of "Dilly Fay" as a clown in Robinson's leading and the state of "Dilly Fay" as a clown in Robinson's leading and the state of "Dilly Fay" as a clown in Robinson's leading and the state of "Dilly Fay" as a clown in Robinson's leading and the state of "Dilly Fay" as a clown in Robinson's leading and the state of son's circus. He painted all the scenery, and it was well done. The following year he assisted Mr. Jacob Cox in painting a "temperance panorama" in the Governor's circle which, never adequately managed, failed as a traveling exhibition, though it did fairly well at Masonic Hall. During this period

the "heavy business" fell to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Wilkins. Miss Susan Denin was the

irst star to ever make her appearance on

White river and it was an event not soon

It was shortly after this that Maggie Mitchell made her first appearance here,

coming from Chicago, and I have it upon the authority of old-timers who were in their glory then, that she did not score a startling success, neither did she give promise of ever becoming famous. However, in after years, Maggie Mitchell was many times welcomed to the city by crowded houses, and among her most ardent admirers were those who had merely looked upon her with a tolerant eye when first she played in the city.

About this time (1855) the theater ceased to be a nomad without a fixed habitation in In-dianapolis, and first-class theaters for those days were built and fitted up—one, at least, at a cost of \$60,000. Also a stock company was organized with substantial men behind it, and some of the best artist in the country. try made regular trips to Indianapolis. It is not, however, the intention of this article to deal with the period when first-class theatrical entertainments were given, but simply to trace the slow evolution of early attempts at amusement as an integral part of pioneer days. There are yet living in this city men and women, hale and hearty at an advanced age, who look back with pride on the palmy days of the "Thespian Corps."

INTERSTATE DRILL

Contest for the Galveston Cup and the Prize of \$2,500.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 14.-This has been the biggest day of the interstate military Norton Cadets, of Washington, and the Oglethorpe Infantry, of Atlanta. The Morton Cadets put up one of the finest drills ever witnessed and experts say that a better trained team never entered the field. Oglethorpe also gave a splendid exhibition tactics and received encomiums for the granme. This afternoon there was a big military parade in the streets and a dress parade in the parade ground. To-morrow the cavalry contests occur.

To-morrow afternoon the judges will announce the winners of the zouave college cadet drill and interstate prize drill. The Aurora Zouaves and the Morton Cadets are believed to be sure winners, and it is thought the Citadel Cadets, of Charleston, will win \$300, the first prize in the college cadet contest.

HE MAY RETIRE.

Speaker Reed Is Being Urged to Withdraw from Public Life.

Washington Post. Notwithstanding the denial of the Speaker's friends, there is excellent authority for the statement that Mr. Reed is being strongly apolis was so much of a success that it was of this term. He will then have served dignity to which he would again be elevated were he a member of the next House. In retiring from a public career which has been conspicuously brilliant the Speaker would consuit largely his own inclinations, and particularly those of his family, who have, since the Fifty-first Congress, urged him to withdraw from politics and devote the remainder of his days to the practice of law. He has not positively decided that he will do so, but there is a strong expectation that this will be his final determina-

> It is believed that Mr. Reed will formally announce his intention not to be again candidate for Congress after the meeting of the Republican national convention next month. The congressional elections occur in Maine the middle of September, and the conventions are usually held about thirty days previously. It is understood that Mr. Reed will make public his intentions in ample time for the aspiring politicians in his district to begin their fight for the succession. It is doubted if he retire from Congress that he will locate again in Portland. gress that he will locate again in Portland. He has influential political and business friends in New York who believe that that city presents greater inducements for a man of his ability than a provincial town like the Maine metropolis. One of these friends who urged him four years ago to begin the practice of law in New York city has since told him that, had he done so, enough business would have been thrown in his way to enable him to earn during the interim fully \$300,000. It is also said in this connection that the reports which couple Mr. Reed's name with the secretaryship of state under the next dministration are not well founded. Mr. Reed's purpose in resuming the practice of law would be to accumulate sufficient means to render him independent. But for this inducement he would remain in the House, where he has been for many years a brilliant party leader—an honor which he would not relinquish even for the glittering rewards of

a premiership. EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Pennsylvania Tribute to the Merits of the Indiana Statesman.

cranton (Pa.) Tribune General Harrison, if honorably nominated at St. Louis-and it is quite unnecessary to add that he would not accept a nomination which should come to him in any other than an honorable manner-would command the instant and general confidence of the country. We believe that he would do this to an extent greater than any other Repub lican nominee could, for the simple reason that he has been tested in the presidency and found any essential qualification. As a pretectionist he is the peer of any, but he is more than that; he is a patriot, level-headed and conservative statesman who stands four-square to all the public currents of his time Perhaps even more than Major McKinley, he would, as the prospective President, impart to the troubled world of business a sense of security and a feeling that dangerous uncertainty would terminate with his inauguration. We say perhaps more than McKinley, because while we believe that the Canton candidate is a thoroughly safe and conservative man, there is not in his attitude toward doubt-creating issues that same fixed and demonstrated knowledge which attaches to General Harrison by reason of his four years' tenure of the presidency. For this reason we confess that | Boston Herald, we have been somewhat surprised that the popular demand for a second Harrison administration was not more marked throughout the country than it seemed to have been prior to the publication of the ex-President's letter withdrawing his name from use in this direction. Accustomed as we have been to regard Benjamin Harrison as plainly the ablest man developed by the politics of the past decade, and feeling sure that his return to the White House

sor to Mr. Cleveland, rather than to any Republican less familiar with the duties of the American chief magistracy. Return of War Correspondents.

would be welcomed by every element in our

complex citizenship, save possibly the poli-ticians whom he alienated while President

before, we had expected that the "logic of

events," if there is such a thing in politics,

would point to him as the natural succes-

NEW YORK, May 14.- The Ward line steamer Seguranca, Captain Hoffman, arrived to-day from Mexico and Havana, bringing fifty-three cabin passengers. Eighteen passengers were unable to produce certificates of acclimatization from Dr. Burgess, United States medical inspect Havana, and they were transferred to Hoffman island, where they will be detained until to-morrow afternoon. Among the de tanied passengers were Messrs. Creelman, Lawrence and Biddle, Cuban war cor-respondents for New York city papers, who were ordered to leave Havana by General Weyler. The correspondents were most anxious to proceed with the steamer to the city, but the health officer would not allow them to go. They were sent to Hoffman island in the lower bay. They will be released about 4 p. m. to-morrow.

Locomotive Engineers.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 14.-This afternoon in the opera house, the formal opening o the brotherhood convention took place. The visitors. After an invocation by Grand Chaplain George R. Dority, Mr. W. D. Prenter, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, delivered an address of wel-come. Then came Mayor Borthwick, with the civic address of welcome. Grand Chief Arthur spoke on the objects and aims of the brotherhood. J. J. Riley, United States consul; Sir Charles Tupper, Premier; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. E. H. Bronson, of the Ontario government; Rev. Father Whe-lan and Rev. W. T. Herridge also spoke.

Movements of Steamers. BREMEN, May 14.-Arrived: Aachen and Spree, from New York; Willehad, from Bal-

PLYMOUTH, May 14 .- Arrived: Columbia. from New York, for Hamburg. LONDON, May 14. - Arrived: Massachu-setts, from New York. LIVERPOOL, May 14.-Arrived: Pennland. from Philade phia. NEW YORK, May 14.-Arrived: California.

GENOA, May 13. - Arrived: Ems. from

BOSTON, May 14.-Arrived: Sylvania, from

Liverpo Obituary. ATLANTA, Ga., May 14.-The Very Rev. ather E. D. Cafferty, vicar-general of the Catholic diocese of Savannah, died this morning at 11 o'clock at St. Joseph's Infirmary, in this city. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of Father Cafferty's death.



HE HAD STRUCK THE "BACTERIA." One Well Posted Bicyclist Whom You

Couldn't Fool. These bacteria that belong to the water company are darned nuisances, and I am glad the city sanitarian is getting after hem," remarked the bicyclist. "I have fallen over a half dozen of them to-day in riding down town. The Mayor ought to enforce that ordinance against them, but I suppose Mr. Taggart is too busy seeing that the salcons don't observe the law."
"Why, where have you seen any of these bacteria?" asked his friend.
"Where have I seen them?" exclaimed the

cyclist, "Why, right out there in the middle of the street. See those little round things that throw you off your bicycle. Them's bacteria. They are hard shell bacteria, too, I'll tell you that. Can't fool me. I've been reading the newspapers too much."

CANDIDATES' WIVES.

They Have a Strong Influence on Their Husbands' Popularity.

New York Mail and Express. While the average politician does not pos sess a superabundance of virtue, he should be credited with pretty keen powers of perception and observation. Long ago he no-ticed that a good wife helped a man's can-didacy, and a disagreeable and irritable one injured it. The fact has grown more noticeole with the years and is a favorite topic of conversation among professional ticians. It is observable from the wife of the alderman or constable, who goes from house to house soliciting votes for her husband, up to the wife of the highest candidate. Much of the popularity of President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison is due to this curious principle. Mrs. Cleveland has a strong magnetism for the women of the country, especially the young women. Thousands of young mothers have named their children after her or after her children. iren. It was the same with the late Mrs. Harrison. She was a tower of stre and had, it may be, a larger personal fol-lowing than any woman of her time. In the present friendly rivalry for the Repunomination, each of the three leading dates has an able lieutenant in his better-

Mrs. Thomas B. Reed is a brilliant and harming woman of wide culture and a otable gift of humor. She is progressive, other leader of women. She is not only talnted, but has a rare gift of languages, so much so that when the Governor was em-bassador to France he found it necessary now and then to call his wife in to translate for him, she not alone speaking French flu-ently, but being familiar with its many dia-

Mrs. McKinley belongs to the same class, but her life has been very different from theirs. Of a delicate constitution and small hysical strength, her time has been par in study and research, rather than in social activity and travel. In this way she has at-

tained high scholarship.

Fire Bugs Confess. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 14.-William H. Daly, aged twenty years; William Freed, aged eighteen, both of this city, were arrested to-night and confessed to the marshal of setting fifty fires during the past six months, entailing a loss of \$2,500,000. There has been a reign of terror over fire bugs' work in Boston, Somerville, Cam-bridge and Waltham for months, and de-

tailed confessions on thirty-nine fires are

So Funny.

New York Evening Sun. "A semi-transparent grass lawn over urquoise blue lining makes a lovely bl This is the opinion of a fashion paper. The suggestion that this would be a fitting wear for a grass widow will strike most persons as proper as well as playful.

A Frank Confession.

New York Evening Post. The immediate effect of the order (President Cleveland's civil-service order) is to make many thousands of efficient Democrat-ic officeholders sure of retaining their places if a Republican President comes in next

Refuses to Be Gagged. Mr. Depew is going to write a speech nominating Morton, anyhow. There are some things that cannot be corked up, and Depew

Testimonial of Esteem. Detroit Tribune.

It is understood that Mr. Cleveland will thoughtfully present Spain with the pen with which he did not sign those Cuban

Looks That Way.

Kansas City Journal.

It now develops that Congress might have impairing Mr. Reed's chances in the least.

The Hand Showing. Washington Post. The sound-money plank of the Indiana Republicans is the biggest chunk of Ben

Scott's

Harrison in the platform.

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& PENNSYLVANIA #2